

7. The process of claim 6, wherein the organic solvents are selected from the group including acetone, methanol, and hexane.

REMARKS

Claims 1-12, 15 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains to make or use the invention. In particular, claims 1 and 27 recite new limitations "organic solvent having a boiling point above 22° C" and "organic component which has antioxidant activity that is improved over an organic component extracted in the absence of the organic solvent". The Examiner takes the position that both of the newly recited limitations are deemed new matter as there does not appear to be any literal support for these limitations in the instant specification and applicants did not specifically point to where such support is found therein. This ground of rejection is respectfully traversed. Support for the increased activity is found in numerous places in the specification, including the Abstract ("An increase in specific antioxidant activity of extracts from rosemary (*Rosemarinus officinalis*) is obtained by the use of a blend of tetrafluoroethane and acetone in the extraction process."), and most of the Methods (where the extraction products using TFE alone and in combination with various amounts of organic solvents are compared). A specific example is at page 11, line 27, which recites: "When used alone, TFE results in poor yield with low efficacy."

With regard to the boiling point of the solvents, one of ordinary skill in the art would immediately understand the boiling point of solvents used in the specification. While the specification does not preclude the use of solvents having a boiling point below 22° C, there is no requirement that the claims cover all material recited in the specification. The claims merely